

ESTABLISHED 1832.

NEWARK, N. J., MONDAY, JULY 27, 1914. —16 PAGES.

WEATHER: PROBABLY CLOUDY TUESDAY.

FATAL CONFLICT IN GALLOPING STREETS OF DUBLIN

Dublin Mobs March All Night Seeking Soldiers Who Killed Four.

BARRACKS ATTACKED AND SHOTS ARE FIRED

Reparation from the Government Will Be Demanded by Nationalist Leaders.

DUBLIN, July 27.—The city of Dublin and the greater part of the Catholic Ireland was today in a state of the greatest excitement over yesterday's conflict between the regular troops of the British army and the Irish Nationalists, which resulted in the killing of four persons, forty of whom were still in hospital today in a serious condition.

Day had dawned today before the police succeeded in dispersing the crowds marching through the streets singing patriotic songs and looking for soldiers of the Second battalion of the King's Own Scottish Borderers, on whom to inflict vengeance for the fatal events of yesterday, when the borderers were ordered out to prevent the landing of arms and ammunition for the Irish Nationalist volunteers.

Crowd Attacks Barracks. The crowd, finding that the soldiers had been ordered to the barracks, attacked the royal barracks, where the borderers are stationed, and clamored for the soldiers to come out. Finally the mob kicked down a gate of the barracks and fired a couple of shots. Barges were sounded, the police came on the scene and the crowd was dispersed.

The Nationalist leaders take the most serious view of the affair and will demand reparation from the government. The Lord Mayor of Dublin today demanded, in the interests of the peace of the city, that the battalion of the Scottish borderers be removed. Movements in the barracks indicated that preparations were being made to send the regiment elsewhere. The gates of the barracks were guarded by a strong force of police.

The landing of arms yesterday for the Nationalists was carried out in a more daring manner than similar feats achieved by the United Irishmen volunteers, as it was effected in daylight. The yacht from which the arms and ammunition were brought ashore already had landed 2,000 rifles and 22,000 rounds of ammunition at isolated points along the coast, and these had been successfully distributed by members among the Nationalist volunteers.

Yesterday's attempt was under-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1.)

MRS. CARMAN RETURNS HOME, PHYSICAL WRECK

Woman Accused of Murdering Mrs. Bailey Could Not Rest on Jersey Farm.

FREEPORT, L. I., July 27.—Dr. Edwin A. Carman and his wife, who is accused of the murder of Mrs. William Bailey, returned unexpectedly to their home here today.

Mrs. Carman is suffering from a nervous breakdown. She was so ill that she had to be assisted into the house from the automobile by her husband.

Dr. Carman said he had brought his wife home because they could get no rest at their farm at Raven Rock, N. J.

"All the time we were there," said Dr. Carman, "we were hounded by curiosity seekers. Now Mrs. Carman is a nervous wreck."

Dr. Carman took occasion to deny that there ever had been a .38 calibre revolver in his house.

Mysterious Bottle Left in Restaurant Held Big Quantity of Deadly Acid

Several days ago a stranger entered the Stetter restaurant at 342 Broad street. After paying his bill he departed, but left behind him a strange bottle. The police were notified. Two detectives were sent to the restaurant. The detectives started to wrap the bottle in brown paper. The bottle was tied up with wire and the cork sealed. The detectives did not want to keep the bottle. It was decided to send it to Captain C. Albert Gasser, of the Department of Combustibles and Fire Risks.

Captain Gasser immediately took charge of the "mysterious" bottle. He tested it for inflammable or explosive qualities. It contained neither. It was then sent to a local chemist.

The results of the tests were sent to Captain Gasser today. The bottle contained a deadly acid. Captain Gasser says that there was enough in the bottle to kill half the population of Newark if taken inwardly.

Rapp Will Appeal Divorce Decree of Schumann-Heink

CHICAGO, July 27.—Notice was given today by William Rapp, Jr., of his intention to take an appeal to the Appellate Court in the recent decree of divorce granted Mrs. Ernestine Schumann-Heink.

The divorced husband will contend that he should have been permitted to prove Mrs. Schumann-Heink's residence and that the trial judge erred when he refused him permission to cross-examine certain witnesses.

ANOTHER DUEL IN CALAUX CASE

Ex-Premier Has Bitter Altercation With Henri Bernstein, the Author.

WRITER IS CHARGED WITH DESERTION FROM ARMY

Caillaux Accused of Murdered Man of Enriching Himself by Attacks on Women.

Special to the Evening Star. PARIS, July 27.—A third duel growing out of the trial of Mademoiselle Caillaux is expected today following a bitter altercation between the husband of the prisoner and Henri Bernstein, noted playwright, author and intimate friend of M. Caillaux, whom Mme. Caillaux slew. Caillaux on the witness stand recalled Bernstein's desertion from the army and the author, leaping to his feet in the court room, made a heated reply.

Caillaux demanded of the judges that he be placed on the witness stand soon after court resumed its session today. He declared he was being accused of suborning witnesses by the Figaro and that he desired a chance to submit papers concerning Caillaux's relations with the Hungarian government. After obtaining the court's permission, following an argument with Maitre Chenu, Caillaux read Caillaux's will.

It was following this that he made reference to Bernstein's desertion from the army. Friends expect Bernstein to send a challenge to Caillaux following the trial.

When Mme. Caillaux took her seat today in the criminal court for the seventh day's hearing of her trial, she appeared much calmer than in the preceding days. She had, however, suffered from two fainting spells last night as a result of the severe strain she underwent on Sunday, when she swooned during the reading of the love letters sent to her by Joseph Caillaux, former French premier, who he was the husband of Mme. Gueydan.

As soon as Judge Louis Albanel and his three associates had taken their seats on the bench, M. Caillaux demanded to be heard. He said: "The Figaro having accused me today of suborning witnesses, I should like to submit to the court some authentic papers concerning the late Gaston Calmette's relations with the Hungarian government. I have hesitated to do so in view of the Figaro's attitude. I desire also to read the late M. Calmette's will."

Maitre Chenu: "How did you get it?" M. Caillaux: "In the same way that you got my letters."

M. Caillaux then proceeded to read the will.

When he had concluded M. Caillaux said: "I have concluded M. Caillaux's will."

(Continued on Page 4, Column 2.)

"CHARLEY" BEL CHARGED WITH BEATING FRIEND

Warrant for His Arrest Issued on Complaint of George W. Steel.

George W. Steel, an automobile salesman, living at 36 New street, appeared in the First Criminal court today before Deputy Clerk Elmer Freeman and swore to a complaint against Charles Nelson Bell, and two unnamed men, charging them with assault and battery.

Steel was found at Cedar and Broad streets early Saturday morning suffering from a cut over his left eye and bruises about his face. He was sent to the City Hospital where his wounds were dressed and was then taken home by Patrolman Venegri of the First precinct.

In the complaint Steel alleges that he was struck with some blunt instrument by Bell and two unknown men. Warrants for the arrest of the alleged assailants were issued.

If expenditures of the next six months equal those of the last six months, Auditor Markey says a \$200,000 shortage in city funds will exist on January 1, 1915.

He serves notice on the commissioners that he will do his utmost to avert this condition of affairs, and in order to curb further extravagance, he will refuse to draw warrants against any fund where there is not sufficient money to meet the bill.

The figures of the auditor are the first that offer a fair basis of comparison, as bills and appropriations of the two forms of government here before have overlapped.

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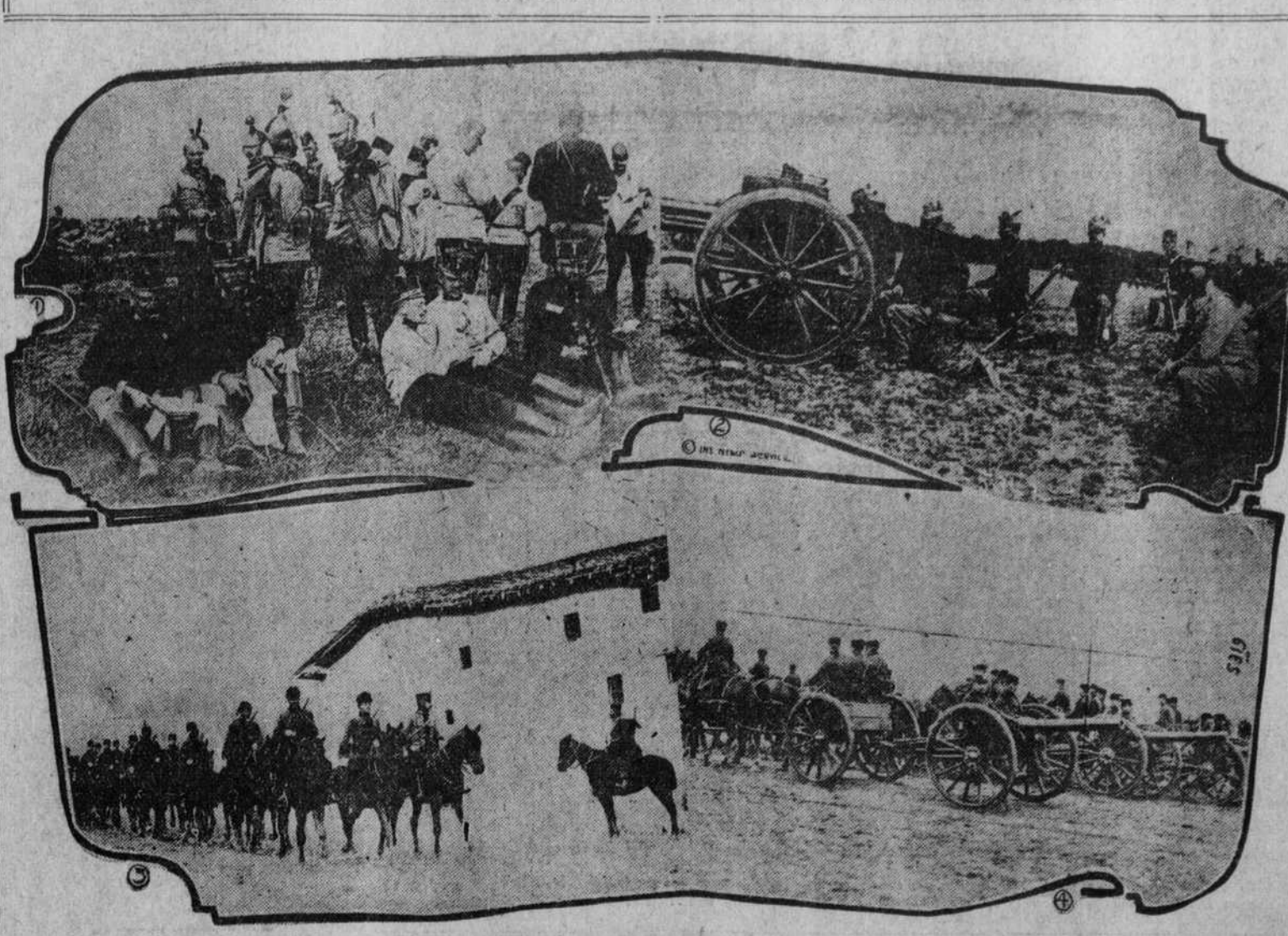
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Russian Harbors Mined

LONDON, July 27.—A special newspaper dispatch from Copenhagen today says several of the Russian harbors on the Baltic Sea have been mined.

SERBIAN AND AUSTRIAN TROOPS IN THE FIELD



No. 1. Types of Austrian field officers. No. 2. Austrian artillery in maneuvers. No. 3. Serbian cavalry passing through Uskub on the way to the front during the Balkan war. No. 4. Serbian field artillery photographed during the recent Balkan war.

NUN BATTLES WITH MAD BULL DOG IN CONVENT CELLAR

Sister of Charity Fights Off Infuriated Animal—Police Capture Beast.

A bull dog, believed to be mad, attacked a sister of charity today in the basement of the convent attached to St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Warren and Hudson streets. The nun fought off the animal and managed to free herself without having been bitten by the animal. She ran up stairs to her room and telephoned to the police.

Before the animal darted into the basement of the convent, it caused considerable excitement along Warren street. It was frothing at the mouth, barking and snapping at pedestrians. Women and children in the neighborhood took to doorways and gave the animal the right of way.

Edward McGrath, a butcher, delivered a boy of 3 Second avenue, happened along at the time. The dog sprang at the lad, but young McGrath grabbed for the animal's throat. He succeeded in preventing the animal from biting him, but the dog wriggled loose from his grip and continued its rampage.

At the corner of Warren and Hudson streets the dog darted down the stairs leading to the basement of the convent. The door was open, and the animal entered.

A washer-woman at work in the laundry fled, leaving behind one of the nuns. Before she could escape the dog had caught her by the neck of her dress and was tearing at her clothing.

Patrolmen John Dwyer and Albert Smith, who were patrolling the area, were dispatched to the scene. The dog had concealed himself in a dark corner of the cellar. Their judgment prompted them to wait until the arrival of City Poundmaster Henry Forbell, who captured the animal.

The animal was taken to the city pound, where it will be kept under observation for a few days.

COMMISSION RULE COSTLY TO DENVER

Exceeds Mayoralty Plan in One Year by \$100,000 and Still Climbing.

DENVER, July 27.—The commission form of government is costing Denver \$100,000 a year more than the mayoralty plan cost.

This startling fact is contained in the semi-annual report of James F. Markey, city auditor. The comparison is made between the expenses of running the government the first half of 1913.

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AUSTRIA-HUNGARY'S VIEW OF THE SERBIAN REPLY

VIENNA, July 27.—A communication issued by the Austro-Hungarian foreign office today sets forth the Austro-Hungarian view of the Serbian reply to Austria's note demanding the cessation of the Pan-Serbian agitation and the punishment of those concerned in the assassination at Sarajevo of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his consort. The communication also gives the reasons for Austria's dissatisfaction with Serbia's reply. It follows:

"The object of the Serbian note is to create the false impression that the Serbian government is prepared in great measure to comply with our demands."

"As a matter of fact, however, Serbia's note is filled with the spirit of dishonesty, which clearly lets it be seen that the Serbian government is not seriously determined to put an end to the culpable tolerance it hitherto has extended to intrigues against the Austro-Hungarian monarchy."

Concessions insignificant. "The Serbian note contains such far-reaching reservations and limitations, not only regarding the general principles of our action, but also in regard to the individual claims we have put forward, that the concessions actually made by Serbia become insignificant."

In particular our demand for the participation of the Austro-Hungarian authorities to detect accomplices in the conspiracy on Serbian territory has been rejected, while our request that measures be taken against that section of the Serbian press hostile to Austria-Hungary has been declined and our wish that the Serbian government take the necessary measures to prevent the dissolved Austrophobe associations continuing their activity under another name and under another form has not even been considered."

Answer unsatisfactory. "Since the claims in the Austro-Hungarian note of July 23 in regard to the attitude hitherto adopted by Serbia represent the minimum of what is necessary for the establishment of permanent peace with the southeastern monarchy, the Serbian answer must be regarded as unsatisfactory."

"That the Serbian government itself is conscious that its note is not acceptable to us is proved by the circumstances that it proposes at the end of the note to submit the dispute to arbitration—an invitation which is thrown into its proper light by the fact that three hours before handing in the note a few minutes before the expiration of the time limit the mobilization of the Serbians took place."

It was pointed out here today that Austria-Hungary being a signatory to the second Hague convention would be obliged formally to declare war, but as Serbia did not sign that convention such a declaration would be regarded as unnecessary in this instance.

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TODAY'S DEVELOPMENTS IN THREATENED WAR

Sir Edward Grey, British foreign minister, officially announces he has appealed to Germany, France and Italy to join in endeavoring to avert war through mediation.

Austro-Hungarian foreign office issues statement declaring Serbia's reply is filled with dishonesty.

An engagement between Serbian and Austrian troops is reported at the mouth of the Teme river, east of Belgrade.

Serbian troops blew up the railroad bridge over the Save river at Semlin.

Kaiser Wilhelm arrived at Potsdam after a hurried trip from Northern waters, where he was on his annual cruise, and conferred with cabinet ministers and the crown prince.

European capitals more hopeful, but believe the peace of the continent depends upon the success of the Kaiser in localizing the conflict.

President Poincaré, of France, terminates his visit to the Scandinavian ports and is returning to Paris.

All German naval officers on leave ordered to return to their posts. Wilhelmshaven fleet ordered back from cruise.

Runs started on German savings banks. Bankers urge intervention to prevent war and take steps to protect the exchange.

Bourses of Brussels, Vienna and Budapest closed.

Reports from Cetinje declare Montenegrin army ordered mobilized in support of Serbia.

Greek minister at Constantinople declared Greece would furnish 100,000 troops to aid Serbia.

Officials at St. Petersburg, dispatch received in Washington, declared war inevitable.

British fleet ordered to mobilize in the North Sea.

Conference in Paris, Berlin and Rome between British, French and German ambassadors and Austrian envoys discussing Sir Edward Grey's mediation plan.

While the Kaiser was speeding toward Potsdam from Kiel the crown prince and members of the cabinet were en route there from Berlin. The emperor hurriedly returned to Berlin from the summer castle.

Naval officers on leave of absence received orders by telegraph today to return to their posts at once.

As a result of a conference of the banking interests decision was reached to urge concerted action on the part of the powers to intervene in an attempt to avert war. As a result the Bourse opened stronger today, and there was a more hopeful feeling in financial circles.

The German fleet stationed at Wilhelmshaven, which had just started on its cruise, was today ordered to return immediately.

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AUSTRIA CHARGES TRICKERY IN REPLY MADE BY SERBIA; BRITAIN SEEKS MEDIATION

Sir Edward Grey Announces He Has Asked Germany, France and Italy to Send Representatives to Conference by Which It Is Hoped to Arrange Peaceful Settlement of Threatened Conflict.

SERBS BLOW UP RAILROAD BRIDGE BETWEEN BELGRADE AND SEMLIN

Kaiser Holding Conferences at Potsdam Upon Which Peace May Rest—Belief Now Prevails in European Capitals That Sole Hope of Preventing War Depends on "War Lord."

LONDON, July 27.—Glimmers of hope flickered in the darkened sky of European politics today, and the wish was general that the efforts of the great European powers to avert a clash of arms which might involve many nations would be successful.

While all the powers were preparing for possible eventualities, their statesmen, with Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, at their head, were endeavoring to bring together the governments at issue, with a view to mediation.

The Austro-Hungarian foreign office today issued a communication explaining why Serbia's reply to its ultimatum was unsatisfactory. It charges that Serbia's object is to create a false impression that it is prepared to meet in a great measure the demands of the dual monarchy, when in reality Serbia's note is filled with a spirit of dishonesty which shows that it is not seriously determined to put an end to the culpable tolerance it is alleged to have extended to the intrigues against Austria-Hungary.

The foreign secretary plan is for the French, German and Italian ambassadors to confer with him in an effort to find a solution of the present difficulties. In the meantime he has invited the governments of Austria-Hungary, Serbia and Russia to suspend operations pending the results of the conference.

Serbian troops blew up today the railroad bridge spanning the Save river and connecting Belgrade and Semlin. It is at Semlin that Austria has concentrated the greatest force for the invasion of Serbia.

German diplomacy is exerting itself to the utmost to hold Russia quiet and thus prevent the precipitation of a general European war.

Kaiser Wilhelm, three of his cabinet ministers and the crown prince are holding conferences at Potsdam today. The belief prevails in Europe that with the Kaiser rests the sole hope of averting war.

MORE HOPEFUL VIEW

At the Serbian legation in London the view was held that some improvement had taken place in the situation, and this was attributed to the influence exercised by Russia. Alex Georgevitch, the first secretary, said: "We have complied with everything that does not impair our sovereign rights. We hope that Austria-Hungary, in the interests of peace, will recognize that consideration is due to an independent state and so avert war. If, however, Austria-Hungary wants war she will have seen that we are prepared to accept it in the interests of the dignity of our state."

The fact that Austrian ambassadors abroad were willing to discuss the controversial points with foreign governments, and especially with Russia, led to the belief that an outlet for the deadlock would be found.

The stock markets of London and the European capitals still displayed a panicky feeling, although it was not as pronounced as on Saturday.

EUROPEAN PEACE POWERS INVITED MAY REST UPON KAISER'S ACTION TO CO-OPERATE IN MEDIATION PLAN

BY KARL H. VON WIEGAND United Press Correspondent.

BERLIN, July 27.—Conferees on which may rest the peace of Europe were in progress this afternoon at Potsdam. With the war spirit rampant in his home country, Kaiser Wilhelm returned today from his summer cruise in Norwegian waters and boarding a special train awaiting him at Kiel hurried to Potsdam where the Crown Prince and three of his cabinet ministers awaited him. All Europe believes today that the sole hope of preventing war between Austria and Serbia, which may involve all Europe, rests with the "war lord."

He was greeted with a remarkable reception upon arriving at Kiel. Great crowds at the station joined in singing "Die Wacht am Rhein." With patriotic outbursts the crowds surged about the station and through the streets with cheers for the Kaiser, the army and the Crown Prince.

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